THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1769. THE NUMBER 157.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

ATTICUS. No. II.

Æquam memento rebus in arduis
Servare mentem; ——— HOR.

IT is of the utmoſt conſequence in our preſent difficulties equally to avoid raſhneſs and deſpair. Violent counſels have ſeldom been productive of good, either in private or public affairs: Deſpondence is the proper companion of guilt, but not of innocence; and would be even more fatal than violence itſelf.

As no meaſures ſhould be attempted until their juſtice, practicability and efficacy have been duly weighed; ſo they ſhould be executed with unanimity and reſolution worthy their importance.

It is the opinion of the beſt judges that the trade of Great-Britain with other nations has been for ſome years upon the decline: That their Merchants are underſold at foreign markets is a general complaint, and a natural conſequence of the luxury diffuſed through all ranks of people; whereby the price of labour and manufactures is raiſed above the value in other countries. The Spaniſh trade, once ſo lucrative, is by the conduct of our own Miniſtry and the family compact of the houſe of Bourbon, almoſt reduced to nothing. The trade with Portugal is leſſening every year. The balance of trade with France has long been againſt them; and but for the article of tobacco, would be immenſely ſo. Numberleſs inſtances of the ſame ſort might be given. Yet under all theſe diſadvantages, it is acknowledged, that upon the whole, the wealth, the trade, the ſhipping, and the maritime power of Great-Britain have increaſed beyond the idea of former times.

This ſhe owes to her American colonies: They have made her ample amends for the decay of all her other commerce: Here is her grand market for all her various manufactures, and hence is ſhe principally ſupplied with groſs materials.

This is the only trade in which ſhe can not be rivalled; and which nothing but her own tyranny and folly can ever deprive her of. Had ſhe ſuffered her American ſubjects to continue in the enjoyment of a mild and equitable government, and given proper encouragement to our trade, the benefits ſhe derives from us would have been continually increaſing; as all our gain would have centered in Great-Britain in return for her manufactures. But ſince a contrary and unaccountable ſyſtem of politics has been adopted, and we are not allowed to purchaſe the manufactures of our Mother-country unleſs loaded with taxes to thoſe a revenue from us without our conſent; ſince all our complaints have been diſregarded, and nothing but a total deprivation of our liberty, and intailing ſlavery upon us and our poſterity can ſatiate the malice of our cruel enemies; is it not high time to endeavour to convince the inhabitants of Great-Britain, that our enemies are equally theirs; and by refuſing to take their manufactures, and withholding from them our commodities, until our grievances are redreſſed, demonſtrate to them that we cannot be wounded but through their ſides?

Theſe are the proper means to uſe upon the preſent intereſting occaſion. Theſe are the arms with which God and nature have furniſhed us for our defence; a prudent and reſolute exertion of which will ſoon obtain what has been refuſed to our moſt ardent ſupplications.

Some people may think ſuch a plan impracticable in the tobacco colonies; firſt becauſe moſt of our merchants being only factors, cannot enter into an aſſociation for reſtraining their imports without the conſent of their principals; and ſecondly, becauſe we have ſo few manufactures of our own, that we ſhall ſtill be under a neceſſity of importing them from Great-Britain. To the firſt it may be anſwered, that we will in juſtice to theſe Gentlemen and their owners, acquaint them with our intentions, leaving it entirely to themſelves to import juſt what they ſhall think proper: We will not attempt to lay them under any reſtrictions, or uſe any manner of violence: We will only ceaſe to import any but certain enumerated goods ourſelves, and refuſe to purchaſe them of others who ſo import them after a limited time.

The ſecond objection is indeed a more weighty one: It is acknowledged that there are ſome articles which we muſt ſtill import; but far the greater part we can do without. The neceſſaries of life lie within a narrow compaſs, and many of theſe our own country will ſupply. The little luxuries and conveniences of life, we may chearfully part with, when we reflect that we are thereby ſecuring the liberty and happineſs of our poſterity.

We have certainly no occaſion to ſend to Great-Britain for any thing that we eat or drink; finery from thence of all denominations may be rejected, and moſt ſorts of houſhold furniture; we may confine ourſelves to the cheapeſt kind of goods, to linens and woollens, &c. not exceeding a certain price.

A man may be as warm in a coat that coſts but ten ſhillings, as in one that coſt ten pounds: Habit and cuſtom will reconcile us to many things that are irkſome at firſt, and ſoon make that reputable which was before thought mean and ſcandalous. Let the principal Gentlemen but ſet the example, they will be quickly followed by the bulk of the people.

What will not the love of liberty inſpire!

This meaſure, which has been ſo often recommended, and is now only repeated, has this peculiar advantage, that it cannot eaſily be counteracted: No miniſterial mandates nor circular letters, no inſtructions to Governors, nor orders to Generals, can oblige us to buy goods which we do not chooſe to buy.

If we were to deſiſt purchaſing ſlaves and making tobacco, we ſhould have a number of ſpare hands to employ in manufactures and other improvements; every private family would ſoon be able to make whatever they wanted for their own uſe; many of the manufacturers of Great-Britain, finding no longer the uſual encouragement at home, would remove hither for employment; a general ſpirit of frugality and induſtry would prevail, and our difficulties daily decreaſe. It would moreover be attended with another happy effect, it would convince the Britiſh government, that the revenue muſt loſe fifty times more by the late iniquitous miniſterial projects, than can ever be raiſed in America; even if the nation was to incur no extraordinary expence by attempting to carry them into execution.

Our fellow ſubjects in Great-Britain would no longer be impoſed upon by that popular, but fallacious argument that their own burdens will be leſſened in proportion as ours are increaſed. Their own intereſt would quickly awaken their attention: They would ſee, they would feel the oppreſſions we groan under, and exert themſelves effectually on our behalf: A candid and a thorough examination would be brought on, and the conduct of the Miniſtry expoſed in its proper light.

Our complaints would be heard, our juſt demands granted, and the mutual confidence and harmony, which is ſo much the intereſt both of Great-Britain and America, would be happily reſtored.

ATTICUS.

COLOGNE, *Feb.* 17.

YESTERDAY we received advice from Rome, that the Pope, Clement XIII. died there the 2d of this month, between ten and eleven in the evening, aged 76. He had ſupped as uſual, and was gone to bed, and ſoon after finding himſelf a little indiſpoſed, rung his bell for aſſiſtance. He was immediately bled in both arms, but, nevertheleſs, expired in a very ſhort time. On opening his body, there were no other apparent cauſes of his death, than a too great dilatation in the veſſels of his heart. He was named Charles Rezzonico, and was born at Venice on the 7th of March, 1693. He was created Cardinal in 1737, and elected Pope the 6th of July, 1758.

LONDON, *Feb.* 11.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Wilſon, *of* Norwich, *dated* Piccadilly, *Saturday*, Feb. 4, 1769.

"MY gout prevented my attending the Houſe of Commons the other day, when Mr. Wilkes was brought up, but on Thurſday I was able to get there. I took out my pencil as ſoon as he began to ſpeak, and wrote down exactly what he ſaid, which I will anſwer for being verbatim as follows.

Mr. Speaker,

I acknowledge that I tranſmitted to the preſs the letter of the Secretary of State, and that I wrote and publiſhed the prefatory remarks to it, and, Sir, whenever a Secretary of State ſhall dare to write ſo bloody a ſcroll, I will through life dare to write ſuch prefatory remarks, as well as to make my appeal to the nation on the occaſion. I aſk pardon, Sir, that I made uſe of too mild and gentle expreſſions, when I mentioned ſo wicked, ſo inhuman, ſo cowardly a maſſacre, as that in St. George's Fields on the 10th of May. I pledge myſelf to the Houſe, that whenever a day ſhall be appointed to make this important enquiry, I will bring evidence here to prove the truth of every word I have aſſerted. I hope the Houſe, Sir, will ſend for Mr. Ponton and examine him, whether he did, or did not, receive that letter from the Secretary of State. If he anſwers in the affirmative, I am ſure from the virtue of this Houſe that they will immediately order an impeachment againſt the Secretary to be carried up to the bar of the Houſe of Peers.

Feb. 25. A letter from the Viſtula, dated Feb. 6, ſays, "The Turks are making ſuch warlike preparations, as if they intended to extirpate all the Ruſſians. The mildneſs of the winter has in ſome meaſure favoured them; but then, on the other hand, the badneſs of the roads retards the march of their artillery; and there are ſeveral kinds of maladies broke out amongſt them, by which many are carried off. Beſides, there is great confuſion in their army, becauſe the real Chief has not yet joined it. The Ruſſians, in the mean time, are on the point of beginning their operations. Their troops are already advanced into the Wallachia; ſo that we may expect ſoon to receive ſome intereſting news from thoſe quarters."

The Imperial troops appointed to form a line on the frontiers of Hungary as far as Auſtrian Sileſia, we are told, amount to 80,000 men, and are cantoned in ſuch a manner, that they can be drawn together in a very few days.

At a village near Ledbury, in Herefordſhire, are at this time living one Price and his wife, whoſe ages added together, make 220 years, the man being 112, and the woman 108. They have been married above 80 years.

The remains of a Gentleman of fortune were depoſited in his family vault, at a village on the borders of Hampſhire, on Sunday morning about 8 o'clock, and before ten the ſame clergyman who buried him, married his diſconſolate widow to a young Gentleman farmer in the neighbourhood.

We are told that the preſents of the neceſſaries and elegancies of life, made to a certain Gentleman ſince his confinement, amount in value to more than 1000 l.

The following is ſaid to be an authentic extract from a letter of a great man abroad, to a man of diſtinction here in England; "I am here a voluntary exile for the quiet of my King; would it not have been better if my virulent opponent had continued ſo too for the quiet of his country?"

A Lady in Dublin, well known for her literary productions, but wearied out with the ill ſucceſs and poor rewards attending the preſs, went privately to a Biſhop there, and gravely aſked, if he could make her a Clergyman.

We are informed that two houſes only, in the city, who have for ſome years paſt exported goods to North-America, to the amount of 15,000 l. will not, this ſpring, ſend over more articles than exceed the ſum of 300 l. from each houſe.

We are aſſured, that an eminent merchant in this city, remarkable for his attachment to the cauſe of liberty, tranſmitted to General Paoli, on Friday laſt, the ſum of 1000 l. which he collected among his friends, for the relief of the brave Corſicans, in conſequence of the ſubſcription ſet on foot by Mr. Boſwell.

A very ſenſible and pathetic letter has been received from a Lady lately abſconded, in which ſhe acknowledges great gratitude to the perſon to whom it was addreſſed; and, that the ſtep ſhe has at preſent taken, was in conſequence of ſo ſtrong an attachment to a certain Gentleman, that had ſhe not purſued this meaſure it might have affected her life; that, therefore, finding it impoſſible to be happy without the poſſeſſion of that Gentleman, ſhe thought proper thus publickly to withdraw herſelf rather than clandeſtinely raiſe to the name and fortune of the former perſon a number of illegitimate children: And this truly honourable reſolution ſtill further led her to confeſs her ſuſpicions reſpecting her laſt child.

We are told, that the next morning after Mr. Wilkes had cauſed a quantity of pork, peaſe, &c. to be diſtributed among the priſoners in the King's Bench, one of them ſeeing that Gentleman walking towards the garden, returned him his hearty thanks, and added, "It is a pity but there was ſuch a Gentleman as you in every gaol of the kingdom."

March 16. This day came on again, at Brentford, the ſecond re-election of a Knight of the Shire for the county of Middleſex. Charles Dingley, Eſq; was the only Gentleman who offered to oppoſe the popular candidate, and this morning's papers publiſhed his firſt addreſs to the freeholders for that purpoſe. He attended accordingly on the huſtings before the arrival of the ſheriffs, with the view, as was ſuppoſed, of ſtanding the poll; but probably conceiving ſome diſguſt at his reception, he retired ſoon after, leaving the field open to his antagoniſt, who was a third time unanimouſly rechoſen, no perſon preſent thinking proper to propoſe any other candidate. Numbers of electors, in the intereſt of Mr. Wilkes, attended on the occaſion, many of whom had proceeded this morning, in great cavalcade, with muſick playing, and colours flying, through different parts of the city.

A letter from Brentford, *dated this day*, 1 *o'clock*.

" At eleven came on here again the election of a repreſentative for this county, in the room of our late expelled member. After the ſheriffs were duly ſworn to return the perſon who appeared to have the majority for legal voters, John Sawbridge, Eſq; member of Hythe, in a very ſpirited and conſtitutional ſpeech, propoſed and recommended John Wilkes, Eſq; He was ſeconded by James Townſhend, Eſq; member for Weſtlooe, in Cornwall. The ſheriffs then demanded if there were any other candidates, and mentioned the receipt of a letter from Charles Dingley, Eſq; declaring his intention of offering himſelf. After ſome time, no ſuch perſon appearing, nor any freeholder being to be found either to propoſe or recommend him, the ſheriffs proceeded to take the ſenſe of the freeholders by ſhow of hands, which was unanimouſly in favour of Mr. Wilkes; and after proclamation being three times made, the ſheriffs declared John Wilkes, Eſq; duly elected. The greateſt order and regularity was obſerved during the whole proceeding, and the day being uncommonly fine rendered every thing very agreeable."

Tueſday the Houſe of Commons agreed to the report of the reſolutions of yeſterday, on the ſupply that two hundred thirty eight thouſand five hundred and fifty ſeven pounds be granted for the extra expences and other ſervices of his Majeſty's land forces in 1768, and provided for by Parliament.

Laſt Tueſday there was a numerous and reſpectable meeting of the ſupporters of the bill of rights at the London tavern in Biſhopſgate ſtreet, when they received the report of the committee appointed to examine into the ſtate of Mr. Wilkes's affairs, and ſet a part 1500 l. to diſcharge the demands of the moſt neceſſitous of that Gentleman's creditors. After dinner 500 l. was ſubſcribed towards ſupporting the cauſe.

Among other matters ſaid to be under the conſideration of a certain Houſe now ſitting is the expunging the creed in the Common Prayer called St. Athanaſius's creed, with ſome other alterations in the church ſervice, and to give farther power to the clergy of the church of Scotland; a meaſure which will doubtleſs be very conciliating, as it will remove what has long been a ſtumbling block to many, and thereby put us, in the opinion of diſſenters of every denomination, ſo many degrees farther from the church of Rome. What the great Archbiſhop Tillotſon's opinion was concerning this very ſame Athanaſian creed is too well known to need repeating here.

The Houſe of Commons ſtill continue ſitting. *A remarkable circumſtance!*

We hear that the Honourable Houſe of Commons will adjourn on Tueſday next for the holidays.

It is alſo ſaid they will meet again on the 1ſt of April, and that the budget will be opened on the third.

Yeſterday morning the great wreſtling match which had been long depending between Mr. Mitchell of Cheſhire, and Mr. Milbourn of Manchester, for 200 guineas, was decided in the Long Field, Bloomſbury, in favour of Mr. Milbourn, who gave his antagoniſt ſix falls to four in forty two minutes. There were upwards of two thouſand pounds depending on this match.

The laſt election of a popular Gentleman, who has been thrice choſen Knight of the Shire for a great county, in leſs than a year, is declared null and void, and there will be another election for the ſaid county on the 13th of April next.

We hear that before the 13th of April next a petition will be preſented to a great perſonage, by a very conſiderable number of freeholders of a large county, in behalf of a popular Gentleman; and alſo relative to ſome matters concerning themſelves, which are to be urged in the moſt dutiful manner poſſible.

John Wilkes, Eſq; is the 345th perſon on the liſt of King's Bench priſoners, as appears by the books of the ſaid priſon.

They write from Leghorn, that a Corſican corſair had taken a Neapolitan Tartane, on board of which were eight fine horſes which had been purchaſed in Sardinia for the Marquis de Chauvelin; and which the maſter of the corſair immediately ſent to General Paoli.

March 23. Yeſterday about noon a great number of merchants and principal tradeſmen of this city ſet out from the Royal Exchange, in their carriages, in order to preſent an addreſs to his Majeſty, attended by the city Marſhal and Conſtables. Before they got to Cheapſide the mob ſhewed them many marks of their reſentment, by hiſſing, groaning, throwing dirt, &c. A dumb peal was rung as they paſſed by Bow church. When they arrived in Fleet ſtreet the multitude grew quite outrageous, broke the windows of ſeveral carriages, and threw mud and ſtones at the Gentlemen in them. Juſt before the city Marſhal reached Temple Bar the gates were ſhut by the populace, and ſome drays placed to block up the paſſage. The Marſhal and his attendants, in attempting to open the gates, were very roughly handled; upon which the former quitted his horſe, and retreated into a houſe. Mr. Boehm, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, being covered with dirt, took ſhelter in Nando's coffee-houſe, and ſome in private houſes. Several of the Gentlemen ordered their coaches to be driven up Fetter lane, in turning into which brickbats were thrown at them; others were driven through Shoe lane into Holborn, where they were again ill treated. Many of the merchants, finding it dangerous to proceed, returned home. Some of them, however, at length reached St. James's; but the mob threw dirt at them as they got out of their carriages at the Palace gate. A hearſe, with two black and two white horſes, followed the remainder of the proceſſion to St. James's; on one ſide of the hearſe was hung a cloth, on which was very well painted a repreſentation of the ſoldiers firing on young Allen, in St. George's fields, on the other ſide that of ſeveral chairmen ſtriking Mr. Clark over the head at Brentford.

An audacious attempt was made to drive the hearſe into the court yard at St. James's, and a great tumult enſued; whereupon the riot act was read by Lord Talbot, and the mob were deſired to diſperſe, but without effect, and ſome of them broke the wand in Lord Talbot's hand. Two were taken by Lord Talbot, who was the only Miniſter who had reſolution to come down among the mob; his Lordſhip had ſecured another, who was reſcued, and his Lordſhip received a violent blow on the head, by being thrown againſt a coach.

There were about one hundred and fifty of the merchants came into the drawing room, and at four o'clock the addreſs was read by Mr. Watkins, an eminent merchant.

His Majeſty went this day to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal aſſent to the following bills, viz.

The bill for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion in the American colonies, and for providing quarters for his Majeſty's troops in the ſaid colonies.

The bill to diſſolve the marriage of his Grace the Duke of Grafton with his preſent wife, to enable him to marry again, and for other purpoſes.

The bill for diſſolving the marriage of John Worgan with Sarah Mackelcan, his now wife.

And to ſeveral private bills, after which both Houſes adjourned for the holidays.

A ſchooner, of about 100 tons burthen, laden with turpentine from Philadelphia for London, the maſter's name Cox, 200 leagues from the weſtward of the land's end, in lat. 48, long. 20, W. met with a moſt violent and ſudden gale of wind, which almoſt inſtantaneouſly deprived her of her maſts, binnacle, anchors, rudder, and every thing that could be of the leaſt ſervice to them; and out of ſeven men and the maſter, three of them were waſhed overboard and periſhed; the other four remained on the wreck 24 days, ſubſiſting only on raw ſalt, beef and briackiſh water. The ſchooner was full of water, and only buoyed up by the barrels of turpentine. The 24th day providence ſent a ſhip in their way, coming from Halifax for England, with Lieutenant Governor Frankland on board, which took them up with great difficulty, as the ſea ran mountains high; they loſt their boat in this charitable action; for no ſooner had the poor men got on board the Halifax man, than the ſea daſhed the boat all to pieces againſt the ſhip, ſo that this might be called a ſecond deliverance. They were landed at Poole laſt Sunday.

Williamſburg, *May* 11.

Laſt Monday the General Aſſembly of this colony convened at the Capitol, to which his Excellency the Governor went in ſtate, and having ordered their attendance in the Council Chamber, and to return and chuſe a Speaker, the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen, preſented, and approved of; after which his Excellency opened the ſeſſion with the following ſpeech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

THE King having been graciouſly pleaſed to appoint me to the high office of his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of this his antient and loyal colony and dominion of *Virginia*, I loſt no time in repairing to my government, in order to enter as ſoon as poſſible upon the execution of the important truſt committed to my charge; and give me leave to aſſure you, that it is with the greateſt ſatisfaction, I have now, in obedience to his Majeſty's command, the honour to meet you in General Aſſembly.

You, Gentlemen, who know intimately the true intereſts of the colony, are the beſt judges of the meaſures neceſſary to be purſued for its advantage and proſperity; and the frequent experience his Majeſty has had of your zeal and wiſdom, leaves no room in the Royal breaſt to doubt that you will give me all ſuch advice and aſſiſtance as may enable me to promote and render permanent the happineſs of *Virginia*; a ſteady purſuit of which is the firſt and great command of my Royal maſter, who entertains the moſt paternal affection for all his ſubjects in every part of his dominions, however remote from the ſeat of his empire, and makes the general happineſs of them all equally the object of his Royal care and attention.

For my own part, however conſcious I may be of want of ability, I ſhall not doubt, through your counſel and ſupport, to be enabled to do my duty as becomes a faithful ſervant to the beſt of Sovereigns, and a moſt ſincere friend to the welfare of this colony. It is to theſe principles I am to truſt for ſucceſs in my adminiſtration, and I hope by my actions to merit your confidence and affection.

It is with great ſatisfaction I have the honour to acquaint you, that her Majeſty was laſt *November* happily delivered of a Princeſs, and that both are well.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I HAVE nothing to aſk, but that you conſider well, and follow exactly, without paſſion or prejudice, the real intereſts of thoſe you have the honour to repreſent; they are moſt certainly conſiſtent with the proſperity of *Great-Britain*, and ſo they will for ever be found, when purſued with temper and moderation.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

IT is a peculiar felicity to me, and a great addition to the many honours I have received from my Royal maſter, that I have it in command from his Majeſty to declare and communicate, what will be ſo honourable to this colony, and muſt therefore be ſo agreeable to you, his gracious intention, that for the future his chief Governors of *Virginia* ſhall reſide within their government.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the COUNCIL of this his moſt antient colony and dominion of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Excellency our hearty thanks for your kind and affectionate ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion.

And as every event that adds to the domeſtic happineſs of the beſt of Sovereigns, muſt give the ſincereſt joy to all his ſubjects, we beg leave to rejoice with your Lordſhip on the ſafe delivery of the Queen, and the birth of another Princeſs.

Our minds are filled with the moſt lively ſentiments of gratitude to his Majeſty, for his great goodneſs in appointing a Governor in Chief to reſide among us.

The arrival of your Lordſhip in that capacity has diffuſed a general joy through the whole country; and we flatter ourſelves, from your Lordſhip's experience, and great knowledge in the true principles of government, that when the annals of theſe times ſhall be handed down to poſterity, they will here begin a new æra; your Lordſhip's adminiſtration will be diſtinguiſhed by the love of order, the ſteady and impartial diſtribution of juſtice, and the conſtitution will be fixed on the ſolid baſis of public liberty.

Permit us, my Lord, to indulge this pleaſing hope, and to aſſure your Excellency, in the ſtrongeſt manner, of our unſhaken fidelity to his Majeſty, and our firm attachment to his ſacred perſon and government; on the ſupport of which, we are fully convinced, the ſafety and proſperity of this colony will entirely depend.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

IT *is impoſſible to be more pleaſed and obliged than I am by every word in your moſt affectionate addreſs.*

I rejoice in your ideas: and will report to my Royal maſter, that his Council of Virginia *will yield to none of his ſubjects, in loyalty and devotion to his ſacred perſon and government.*

To his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

The humble ADDRESS *of the Houſe of* BURGESSES.

MY LORD,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Burgeſſes of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, humbly beg leave to return your Excellency our ſincere and unfeigned thanks for your very affectionate ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion; and we do with the higheſt ſatisfaction and pleaſure embrace this firſt opportunity which has been offered us, as well for ourſelves, as in behalf of all our conſtituents, to congratulate your Excellency on your appointment to this government, and your ſafe and early arrival.

The aſſurances of the Royal favour, communicated to us through your Excellency, cannot but impreſs the heart of every *Virginian* with the moſt lively and indelible ſentiments of duty and affection. Permit us then, my Lord, to renew our aſſurances to your Excellency of our moſt cordial and inviolable attachment to his Majeſty's ſacred perſon and government, the real happineſs and proſperity of which have ever been the grand, leading objects of our warmeſt wiſhes.

His Majeſty's gracious appointment of your Lordſhip to ſo important a ſtation, at the ſame time that it holds forth to the world the ſtrongeſt evidence of your Lordſhip's exceeding merit, is a recent proof to us of his paternal affection for this his antient and loyal colony.

We receive with equal pleaſure and gratitude the intimation of his Majeſty's gracious purpoſe, that his chief Governors of *Virginia* ſhall in future reſide within their government, as from hence we are perſuaded, that much honour and many ſignal advantages will redound to the colony; and we do aſſure your Lordſhip, with that ſincerity which truth ought ever to inſpire, that we eſteem, as a peculiar mark of the Royal attention to our happineſs, your Lordſhip's appointment to preſide over us, ſince we cannot but regard the diſplay of ſo many virtues and abilites, during the ſhort time of your reſidence here, as a ſure preſage, that wiſdom and benevolence will eminently diſtinguiſh your Lordſhips's adminiſtration.

As we ſhall ever participate even of his Majeſty's domeſtic felicity, we do very cordially congratulate your Lordſhip, as the immediate repreſentative of the beſt of Sovereigns, on the late birth of a Princeſs, an additional and endearing pledge to the *Britiſh* nation and all its connections; and it is with great pleaſure we learn, that her Majeſty and the Royal infant are in perfect health.

It is an indiſpenſible duty which we owe to our conſtituents, and which at preſent is ſtrongly enforced by your Lordſhip's recommendation and advice, that we ſhould diſpaſſionately, and with the greateſt candour, conſider the important buſineſs upon which we are now aſſembled; and we beg leave to aſſure your Excellency, that if, in the courſe of our deliberations, any matters ſhould ariſe, which may in any ſort affect *Great-Britain*, they ſhall be diſcuſſed on this ruling principle, that both our intereſts are inſeparably the ſame.

It only remains, my Lord, for us to offer up our moſt fervent prayers to that Supreme Being, the Sovereign Diſpenſer of every good and perfect gift, beſeeching him to inſpire your Lordſhip with all wiſdom, and that his Majeſty will long continue you the happy ruler of a free and happy people.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I CORDIALLY pray for that wiſdom which you have kindly implored the Almighty to grant me. My ſituation calls for it, and the people of Virginia *have a right to expect it.*

When my gracious maſter ordered me here, he commanded me to do juſtice, and to maintain the rights of all his ſubjects: I joyfully accepted the glorious command, and in the execution of it, will exert that honeſt zeal, which all good men will approve.

His Majeſty ſhall be fully informed of your expreſſions of gratitude, loyalty, and attachment to his ſacred perſon and government, and ſhall be told of your kindneſs to me.

On the 9th inſtant, died in *Gloucester*, Mrs. ELIZABETH WILLIS, well known to the poor and indigent, by that charitable aſſiſtance, which ſhe was ever ready to afford them, and is univerſally lamented, particularly by the poor in her neighbourhood. As long as her health permitted, ſhe conſtantly viſited the ſick, found the phyſic, fed the hungry, and cloathed the naked; in which ſhe literally fulfilled the ſcripture; and much to her praiſe be it ſpoken, no inducement could ariſe therefrom, but a deſire of doing good, in obedience to the command of her dear Redeemer. Add to this, ſhe was in the number of the beſt of wives, the tendereſt of parents, and the moſt kind of miſtreſſes.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleaſed to appoint Col. WILLIAM PEACHEY to the Adjutancy of the middle diſtrict, and Capt. THOMAS BULLITT to be Adjutant of the frontier.

The Liberty, Capt. Outram, and the Latham, Capt. Waterman, both from London, are arrived at York; the former in ſeven, and the latter in nine weeks.

Capt. Outram ſpoke the Harry, Capt. Buchanan, belonging to Glaſgow, bound from Morlaix to Charles-Town, in lat. 22, 30: and long. 51: from London; all well.

On Friday laſt the following criminals received their ſentences, viz. Robert M'Machen, from Auguſta, for murder, guilty: Death. William Jones, alias Richard Chapman, from Southampton, for felony, guilty: Death. James Biggars, from Bedford, for felony, guilty: Death. John Derby, alias Derby Finn, from Weſtmoreland, for felony, guilty: Death. James Williams, from Loudoun, for felony, burnt in the hand. Eliphalet Muſgrove, from York, for grand larceny, ditto. John Sheppard, from York, for grand larceny, ditto. James Hurſt, from Fairfax, for manſlaughter, ditto. William Mallard, from Spotſylvania, for grand larceny, ditto.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 10, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes to practiſe the law in the county Courts, in and about *Williamsburg*, in the Court of Admiralty, and to attend the Council Board on the trial of caveats. Whatever buſineſs is entruſted to his care, ſhall be conducted with the greateſt diſpatch, and to the beſt of his abilities.

JAMES HUBARD.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, purſuant to the will of* Jeffery Palmer, *deceaſed, in* King William *county, on* Saturday *the 20th inſtant,*

A VALUBLE tract of LAND and MARSH, where the ſaid *Palmer* lived, on *Mattapony* river, adjoining the manor plantation of Col. *Bernard Moore*, containing 400 acres. The land is very good, level and fine for cropping, with all convenient houſes; it is divided into two plantations, and has two apple and one exceeding fine peach orchard; the wood land abounds with great plenty of white oak, and very large pine; the marſh is very valuable, as it does, and will ſupport, a great number of cattle even in the winter; ſhips may load at the landing, and it is remarkably good for fiſhing and fowling.

Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, all the ſtock thereon, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, a great quantity of fine bacon, corn, wheat, a riding chair, and a ſtill, with houſhold and kitchen furniture. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until the 10th day of *October* next, for all ſums above twenty five ſhillings, on giving bond and approved ſecurity. The time of payment for the land will be made known on the day of ſale.

Likewiſe to be hired until Chriſtmas next, a couple of ſawyers, with utenſils.

All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known, and thoſe who are indebted, are likewiſe deſired to make payment without further notice.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE,
WILLIAM DANDRIDGE,
WILLIAM FRAZIER, jun. } Executors.

N. B. All purchaſers that do not give their bond before they leave the place, ſhall be liable to pay ready money.

STAFFORD, *April* 20, 1769.

To be SOLD, *on the* 25*th day of* May, *at the dwelling-houſe of Mr.* GEORGE GRAY, *deceaſed,*

ALL his perſonal eſtate, conſiſting of HOGS, SHEEP, CATTLE, HORSES and MARES, with a variety of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to MARY GRAY, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 22*d inſtant, at the dwelling-houſe lately occupied by* James Martin, *deceaſed, in* Williamſburg,

ALL his HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and two LOTS in *Moody* ſtreet. Credit for all ſums above 50s. until the 10th of *October* next, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

*** At the ſame time will be let the remainder of the deceaſed's leaſe in the houſes he occupied, which is about four years.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *May* 7, 1769.

To be SOLD, *by private ſale, at the town of* Tappahannock, Eſſex *county*,

TWO Lots of ground, with convenient improvements for a publick or private family, pleaſantly ſituated in ſaid town. Alſo three and a half lots in the town aforeſaid, lying on the river, with a new warehouſe thereon, which will, with ſafety, houſe ſix thouſand buſhels of grain, beſides the advantage of a cellar under the whole, together with the conveniency of a wharf, running from the door of ſaid warehouſe to ten and a half feet water in the river, at the end of which any Weſt-India veſſel may load with eaſe. I have alſo for ſale a ſchooner, burthen 98 tons, fifteen months off the ſtocks, built by Mr. *Walter Keeble*. She ſails faſt, and I believe her as well built as any veſſel in *Virginia*.

The time of credit for the whole, or any part, may be agreed on when any Gentleman treats for the ſame with

JOHN CORRIE.

The veſſel is now at ſea, but expected to arrive in three weeks.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE thouſand one hundred and thirty one acres of LAND, in *Dinwiddie* county, lying on the north ſide of *Stoney* creek, about three miles from the Court-houſe, and nineteen from *Petersburg*. Five or ten years credit, on paying intereſt.

EATON HAYNES.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcriber, living in* Culpeper *county, in the* Northern Neck *of* Virginia,

THREE ſeparate tracts of LAND, lying in the ſaid county; one of them, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, lies on *Battle* run, and contains 1100 acres, has a very commodious plantation thereon, affording 130 acres of cultivated and improved land, great part of which is valuable meadow ground, now fit to ſow in graſs; the high land, as well as bottom, is rich and fertile, and remarkably clear of ſtone, has a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, barn, and other convenient out houſes thereon; the aforeſaid ſtream is wonderfully calculated for watering the meadow land. The ſecond tract lies on the drain of the aforeſaid run, containing 527 acres, moſtly high land, but of a good ſtrong ſoil. Both the ſaid tracts are well timbered and watered. The third tract lies on one of the principal branches of *Rappahannock*, called *Kennon*'s river, containing 52 and a half acres; has a very valuable griſt-mill thereon, lately finiſhed, with bolts and every conveniency; the ſtream never fails. The ſaid mill is about a mile and a half from the ſubſcriber's plantation, and extremely good for cuſtom. The ſaid lands lie about forty ſeven miles from two good markets on navigation. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

DUMFRIES, *April* 20, 1769.

THE valuable Tract of LAND known by the name of *Brenton*, containing 8000 acres, lying in *Prince-William* county, adverſiſed in this Gazette for ſale the 4th of *April*, will undoubtedly be ſold on *Monday* the 5th of *June*, at *Dumfries*, in the ſaid county. Credit will be given two or three years for great part of the money, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity. At the foreſaid time and place, the creditors of Mr. *Robert Brent* are deſired to meet, with their claims properly made out.

TAKEN up, ſome time laſt *October*, in *Northumberland*, eight HOGS, with a crop in the right ear, and a ſlit in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

SARAH BLACKWELL.

A YOUNG man of good education, who has ſtudied Phyſic, and kept a druggiſt's ſhop two years, would be glad to meet with encouragement immediately. Enquire of the printer.

APRIL 2, 1769.

WHEREAS ſome evil diſpoſed perſon made an attempt to ſet fire to the houſe of Capt. *Willis Cowper*, in the town of *Suffolk*, on the evening of *Saturday* the 25th of laſt month, by putting a piece of wood, on fire, under the ſhutters of one of his windows, which there was the greateſt probability would have ſet the houſe, and conſequently the whole town, in flames, and as it is more than probable there were ſome accomplices; We the ſubſcribers do hereby offer a reward of ſixty pounds to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the perpetrator of it, the principal only excepted, on conviction of the offence, beſides our endeavours to procure a pardon for the diſcoverer.

	£.
RIDDICK & COWPER,	15
GIBSON & GRANBERY,	15
THOMAS GILCHRIST,	10
ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN,	10
JOHN ATKINSON,	5
BENJAMIN CROOKER,	5

At the requeſt of ſeveral LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

On Friday *the* 19th *Inſtant*,

Will be performed,

At Mr. *Thomas Tinſley*'s, in *Hanover* town,

A CONCERT

OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC;

To conſiſt of various Inſtruments,

By Gentlemen of note, for their own amuſement.

IT is requeſted by the LADIES, that the company may be governed by a becoming ſilence and decorum, during the performance. After the Concert there will be a Ball, if agreeable to the company.

The Muſic will begin preciſely at 7 o' clock, before which time it is requeſted that all perſons will be provided with tickets, as it will be inconvenient to receive money at the door.

Tickets to be had, at a dollar each, of Mr. *Thomas Tinſley* in *Hanover* town, Mr. *Lewis Jordan* at *Hanover* court-houſe, and of *Francis Alberti*.

May 8th, 1769.

THIS is to inform the public, that I had in my poſſeſſion a bond from Mr. *John Corrie*, for the ſum of fifty-five pounds, bearing date the 29th of *October* 1768, and payable (I believe) the 29th of *April* 1769, which ſaid Bond I have by ſome accident loſt or miſlaid. Therefore this is to certify, that the ſaid bond is diſcharged, and of no effect. JOHN HAWKINS.

AUGUSTA county, *Virginia*, *March* 24, 1769.

WILLIAM CULBERTSON, late of this county, who was killed the laſt *Indian* war, which was in the year 1763, being then indebted to me, and I being allowed to adminiſter on his eſtate, this is to inform his relations, or heirs, if any there be, that there is more of his eſtate in my hands than is ſufficient to diſcharge my debt. 3 t WILLIAM GILMORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are now remaining in *Piſcataway* warehouſe, in *Weſtmoreland* county, nine hogſheads of tobacco; marks, numbers, weight and names as follows, which have been inſpected upwards of three years.

	no.	groſs	tare	neat	
MW	129	771	95	676	Waſhington & Bernard.
WF	285	678	92	586	Wormley Foard.
WM	422	819	95	724	William Moſs.
TD	504	964	97	867	Thomas Duncom.
RY	42[illegible]	1044	94	95[illegible]	Robert Yates.
IWA	309	1047	97	950	Jane Allaton.
WM	512	821	84	737	William Moſs.
RF	471	894	85	809	Robert Frank.
WT	380	1038	104	934	William Tyler.

A LIST of two hogſheads of tobacco in *Mattox* warehouſe.

mark, no. groſs, neat, tare.

1735, *July* 22, IS 177, 863, 778, 85, inſpected by *John Starke*.

1762, *May* 10, MB 116, 979, 885, 94, inſpected by *Matthew Bayne*.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Auguſta* county, on the 3d day of *May*, 1768, a Mulatto boy, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, who calls himſelf *John Gibſon*, and after his continuing there near two months, he broke it, and made his eſcape. There was a horſe found in his cuſtody, that is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen; he is a bay gelding with a very ſore back, about 12 years old, and about 13¼ hands high, has no brand perceivable; has been advertiſed, and appraiſed to 2l.

MICH. BOWYER, D. S.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in the lower end of *Henrico* county, on the 28th of *April*, in the night, a bay mare, but rather inclined to yellow, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 10 or 11 years of age, branded I believe with PF or RF, her mane lately cut off, and her legs remarkably full of long hair towards her footlocks; ſhe trots and gallops, but goes ſtraddling, and is calculated for nothing but a work beaſt. She was bred by *John Chriſtian*, of *Charles City*, deceaſed, and by him ſold to *William Binns*, the perſon who ſtole her, as is ſuppoſed, broke open a neighbouring woman's houſe the day before, and robbed her of all her bed cloaths, ſome bacon, and other things. Any perſon that gives me intelligence ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings reward. The perſon who ſtole her ſteered down *Chickahominy*, as I followed her track ſeveral miles. 3w. pd. JOHN HALES.

April 22, 1769.

STOLEN, the 11th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in *Culpeper* county, near the head of the *Rapidan*, on *Waller Lewis*'s quarter, a light iron-grey horſe, about 4 feet 9 inches high; his two hind feet are white, and has a lightiſh face, and on each ſide of his neck there is a white feather, a thin main and tail, and is branded on the ſhoulder and buttock I E; paces, trots and gallops. Whoſoever will bring the ſaid horſe, or contrive him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have forty Shillings Reward.

TIMOTHY ACUFF.

N. B. He is 6 years old, and was ſtolen from me at *Richard Covington*'s tavern, in *Fauquier* county.

THREE POUNDS Reward

WILL be given to any perſon who will apprehend and have conveyed home to the ſubſcriber, living near *Fredericksburg*, a runaway convict ſervant, named *James Lee*, of about 35 years of age, born near *Manchester* in *Lancaſhire*, the dialect of which county he ſpeaks to great perfection. There is good reaſon to believe, that he got on board a ſmall eaſtern ſhore veſſel that left *Fredericksburg*, about the 22d of *April*, commanded by one *Sterling*, from *Prince's Creek*, in *Pocomoke*. Any Gentlemen who may happen to live in this man's neighbourhood, are requeſted to make inquiry of him. *Lee* is a tall, ſtout fellow, and, till reduced by ſickneſs, remarkably ſtrong and brawny; but having been long afflicted with a cachexical complaint, he ſtill has a dropſical appearance, his belly and legs being ſwoln, and his face ſallow and bloated. He is a very little pitted with the ſmall-pox, and ſomewhat round ſhouldered, and has loſt the firſt joint of the thumb of his right hand. He had on a blue ſhort coat, or jacket, like a ſeaman's, but alſo took with him a drab coat, which he will probably put on, as making a better appearance, a double breaſted ſwanſkin waiſtcoat, blue breeches, and mottled yarn hoſe, though he had ſeveral other pair, both thread and worſted, and ſhoes with uncommonly thick ſoles. He is a very tolerable practical farmer, and in particular an excellent ploughman. Being a very clownish ignorant fellow, and neither able to read nor write, I can hardly ſuppoſe him likely to frame a very plauſible account of himſelf, and that therefore any perſon who happens to queſtion him, muſt eaſily diſcover him to be a run away. The above reward ſhall be faithfully paid to any perſon who will deliver him to Mr. *Charles Yates*, in *Fredericksburg*, or to

JONATHAN BOUCHER.

APRIL 20, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in *December* laſt, a Mulatto woman, named *Elizabeth Powell*; ſhe is a large woman, though not tall. Any perſon that will take up, and ſend the ſaid woman to me, at *Goochland* Court-houſe, ſhall receive three pounds reward, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN ALMAND.

I further give notice to every perſon, not to entertain the above *Elizabeth Powell*. J. A.

ESSEX, *May* 3, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Hobb's Hole*, on the 12th of laſt *April*, *Harry*, a likely Negro fellow, about 27 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, and well made. He took with him the following cloaths, three brown linen ſhirts, one waiſtcoat and one pair of breeches of green plains, with metal buttons, one wilton coat and breeches, one pair of cloath breeches bound with black, and one ſeven fourths ſpotted rug. I ſuſpect he is harboured at or about *Todd's Bridge*, in *King and Queen* county, as he formerly belonged to Mrs *Betty Tod*. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Negro to me at *Hobb's Hole*, ſhall receive four Pounds from

JOHN CORRIE.

May 8, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Loudoun* county, a convict ſervant man, named *James Bell*, about ſix feet eleven inches high, of a red complexion, by trade a painter, had on when he went away, an old brown coat, and a black jacket and breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and contrives him to me, ſhall have three Pounds, if taken in *Virginia*, and five Pounds, if taken in any other province.

JOHN CHAMPE.

HENRICO, *May* 4, 1769.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, the 20th of laſt month, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 7½ inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock with a croſs. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me at *Richmond*, ſhall receive twenty Shillings reward.

ANDREW EDMONDSTON.

TAKEN up, by the ſubſcriber, about 6 miles from *Fauquier* courthouſe, a bay horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder GB, with a ſnip on his noſe, and many ſaddle ſpots, about 13 hands and a half high.

ALEXANDER MONROE.

TAKEN up, by the ſubſcriber, in *Buckingham* county, a very likely ſorrel mare, with a blaze in her face, about 3 years old, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, branded on the near buttock thus ⊢. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

WILLIAM CREAZEY.

TAKEN up, by the ſubſcriber, on *Slate* river, in *Buckingham* county, a black horſe about 4 feet 4 inches high, a ſaddle ſpot on each ſide of his back, a ſtar in his forehead, a middling large bell on, but very ſorry, about 7 or 8 years old, his mane grows out from a roach, and no brand to be ſeen. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

JAMES M'NEAL.

TAKEN up, by the ſubſcriber, in *Amherſt* county, a grey mare about 8 years old, docked ſhort, but no perceivable brand, and a year old. Alſo a bay horſe colt, with a blaze in his face, and a ſnip on his noſe, neither docked nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

JOHN RYAN.

TAKEN up, by the ſubſcriber, in *Amherſt* county, near *Lynche's* ferry, on *Bowling*'s creek, a grey mare about 5 or 6 years old, 4 feet 5 inches high, has a long tail and hanging mane, paces and trots, branded on the near ſhoulder thus ⊢. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

ANNE GOFF.

TAKEN up, by the ſubſcriber, in *Amherſt* county, a bay horſe about 4 feet 6 inches high, ſome ſaddle ſpots, a ſtar in his forehead, a ſnip on his noſe, his hind feet white, and branded on the near ſhoulder R, and on the near buttock IP. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

JAMES BROWN.

TAKEN up, by the ſubſcriber, a ſorrel roan mare and colt; the mare is about 12 years old, about 4 feet 8 inches high, branded on the off buttock W, and on the near ſhoulder; the colt on the near buttock W. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

AARON HIGGINBOTHAM.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*s*. the Firſt Week, and 2*s*. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.